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## STATISTICAL SUMMARY

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A.

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SS-251

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Crop Prospects as of October 1  
According to the Crop Reporting Board

Corn for grain prospects increased 2 percent during September to a record high of 4,009 million bushels, 10 percent above 1962 and 13 percent more than the 1957-61 average.

Soybean production is estimated at a record high of 727 million bushels, up 8 percent from last year and 28 percent above average.

Sorghum Grain prospects increased 2 percent during September to 526 million bushels, and are 3 percent above last year's crop but 6 percent below average.

All Spring Wheat, estimated at 237 million bushels, is fractionally lower than the September 1, estimate and down 14 percent from the 1962 crop but 4 percent more than average.

Rice production is estimated at a record high of 67 million 100-pound bags, up 4 percent from 1962 and 34 percent above average.

Peanuts are estimated at 1,943 million pounds, up 4 percent from September 1, 7 percent above the 1962 crop and 16 percent more than average.

Hay production is estimated at 113.8 million tons, 3 percent higher than September 1, but 6 percent lower than last year and 3 percent below average.

Citrus production (excluding the California Valencia crop for which a forecast is not available) is placed at 6 percent less than last year and only three-fourths of average.

Fall Potatoes, at 194 million hundredweight, are 2 percent more than the 1962 crop and 9 percent above average.

## Feed Grain Production Larger

Production of the four feed grains is expected to total 152 million tons, 6 percent larger than the 1962 total. A record production of 4.0 billion bushels of corn for grain is expected with the average yield of 65.9 bushels per acre surpassing last year's high of 64.1 bushels.

## Food Grain Prospects

Indicated total production of food grains remained about the same as a month earlier as a small reduction in spring wheat was almost offset by an increase in rice. Spring wheat harvest was practically complete by mid-September except for scattered fields at higher elevations. Total outturn did not quite live up to earlier expectations for both durum and other spring wheat. Total wheat production for the 1963 winter and spring crops is 4 percent larger than the 1962 total because of the larger winter wheat production.

The 1963 rice crop is the largest of record, 4 percent more than last year's previous high.

## Pastures Decline

Pasture feed continued to be short over much of the eastern and southern sections of the country in September. Reported pasture condition for the Nation on October 1 was 71 percent of normal, 8 points under a year earlier and 10 points below average. Pastures declined in the North Atlantic States as dry weather and freezing temperatures checked late growth. Little change was reported in the severely dry area centering in Virginia. General rains in late September helped the coastal areas and brought needed moisture for winter pasture crops in the Carolinas and Georgia. Sharp drops in pasture condition were reported in the eastern Corn Belt, Missouri, eastern Kansas and some South Central States. The West North Central and most of the Western States received good September rains and above normal temperatures which gave a boost to pasture feed.

## Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Prices received by farmers		Effective Parity Prices Based on Data for September 1963
	August 1963	September 1963	
<b>Basic commodities:</b>			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.)....ct.	32.04	32.71	40.27
Wheat (bu.) .....dol.	1.77	1.84	2.51
Rice (100 lb.).....dol.	4.97	4.92	6.44
Corn (bu.).....dol.	1.19	1.21	1.59
Peanuts (lb.) .....ct.	11.0	11.3	14.0
<b>Designated nonbasic commodities:</b>			
Milkfat in cream (lb.) .....ct.	58.0	58.4	77.8
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.)....dol.	4.07	4.26	5.35
Wool (lb.) .....ct.	247.0	246.0	77.8
<b>Other nonbasic commodities:</b>			
Barley (bu.).....dol.	.848	.853	1.25
Cottonseed (ton).....dol.	50.60	49.60	62.50
Flaxseed (bu.) .....dol.	2.71	2.58	3.89
Hay, baled (ton) .....dol.	21.90	22.60	26.60
Oats (bu.).....dol.	.582	.616	.849
Potatoes (cwt.).....dol.	2.35	1.78	2.29
Rye (bu.) .....dol.	.983	1.09	1.42
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.)....dol.	1.76	1.78	2.49
Soybeans (bu.) .....dol.	2.45	2.44	3.01
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.).....dol.	4.56	3.28	5.94
Oranges, on tree (box).....dol.	2.73	2.79	2.86
Apples, for fresh use (bu.)..dol.	2.64	2.62	3.07
Beef cattle (100 lb.).....dol.	20.40	20.10	24.00
Calves (100 lb.) .....dol.	24.40	24.00	27.00
Hogs (100 lb.) .....dol.	16.60	15.40	22.40
Lambs (100 lb.) .....dol.	18.50	17.90	24.50
Chickens, all (lb.).....ct.	13.9	13.3	23.8
Eggs (dozen).....ct.	32.8	36.0	48.2

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary<sup>2</sup>Does not include incentive payment

## Hay Prospects Improve

Prospects for the production of all hay crops improved during September. Alfalfa hay prospects improved in several areas especially the West North Central States. Favorable moisture and temperatures increased the yield of the late cutting of alfalfa. Lespedeza hay prospects are 2 percent less than last year with lower yields in the dry Mid-Atlantic area offsetting higher yield prospects in some South Central areas.

## Farm Stocks of Grain Lower

Farm stored feed grains on October 1 totaled 8 percent less than a year earlier with smaller quantities reported for each feed grain except

### Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1962		1963		
	Sept.	Year	July	Aug.	Sept.
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) <sup>1</sup>	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
63.1	62.7	64.9	65.1	64.2	
Farm employment .....					
Family .....	8.3	6.7	8.0	7.6	8.2
Hired .....	5.7	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.5
2.6	1.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	
Index numbers (1957-59) = 100					
Industrial production <sup>2</sup> .....	120	118	127	126	126
Total personal income payments <sup>3</sup> .....	122	121	127	127	128
Weekly factory earnings <sup>4</sup> .....	118	113	118	118	121
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker <sup>4</sup> .....	116	115	118	117	119
Wholesale prices, all commodities <sup>4</sup> .....	101	101	101	100	100
Farm commodities .....	101	98	97	96	95
Food, processed .....	103	101	102	101	101
Consumer price index <sup>4</sup> .....	106	105	107	107	--
Food .....	105	104	106	106	--
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)					
Prices received by farmers .....	250	243	245	242	241
Crops .....	231	230	239	234	232
Food grains .....	226	226	205	206	213
Feed grains and hay .....	154	153	168	168	171
Cotton .....	280	270	269	271	276
Tobacco .....	524	530	499	494	498
Oil bearing crops .....	238	248	256	255	253
Fruit .....	264	220	278	270	260
Commercial vegetables .....	196	244	266	204	189
Livestock and products .....	266	255	249	249	249
Meat animals .....	325	310	309	303	293
Dairy products .....	258	253	239	249	260
Poultry and eggs .....	154	145	137	141	148
Prices paid by farmers:					
All commodities .....	281	280	284	283	283
Used in living .....	294	294	299	298	297
Used in production .....	271	270	273	273	273
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index). <sup>4</sup>	307	306	312	311	311
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted .....	662	660	681	681	681
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index) .....	81	79	79	78	77

<sup>1</sup> Bureau of the Census. <sup>2</sup> Federal Reserve Board. <sup>3</sup> Department of Commerce. <sup>4</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics - any figures not available at press time omitted.

sorghum grain. Farm stored corn totaled 13 percent smaller with oats 5 percent and barley stocks 6 percent smaller. Farm stored sorghum set a new record exceeding the previous high for October 1961. Food grain stocks were also slightly less than last year as farm holdings of rye fell off nearly one-half from a year earlier. Wheat stocks were 1 percent larger than last year but 18 percent smaller than the October 1 average. Oilseed stocks held on farms were down sharply. Only about three-tenths as many soybeans were stored on farms as a year earlier and flaxseed holdings on farms were 15 percent smaller.

## Fall Vegetable Output Down

Production of fall vegetable crops for fresh market is expected to be 8 percent smaller than last year and 3 percent less than average. Declines from a year earlier are indicated for cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, onions, and tomatoes. Lettuce is the only crop showing higher production prospects than last year.

Indicated tonnage of the 8 vegetable crops grown for commercial processing increased during September but the 1963 output is 15 percent less than 1962. September weather was generally favorable for late season development, although frosts damaged tender crops in eastern areas late in the month.

## Other Crops--October 1 Estimates

**FLAXSEED:** Production of flaxseed is estimated to be 31.2 million bushels, up 2 percent from the September 1 estimate. While the crop is down 3 percent from last year, it is still 14 percent above average. The

## Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan.-Aug. 1962	Jan.-Aug. 1963
Dairy Production			
Milk .....	Bil. lb.	1 97.0	1 96.3
Evaporated whole milk .....	Mil. lb.	1,371.5	1,353.0
Dry Nonfat milk solids (for human food) .....	Mil. lb.	1,637.9	1,596.9
Butter, creamery .....	Mil. lb.	1,113.1	1,027.2
Cheese, American .....	Mil. lb.	793.1	805.2
Ice cream .....	Mil. gal.	493.9	503.3
Poultry Production			
Eggs .....	Billions	147.8	147.7
Federally inspected slaughter: <sup>2</sup>			
Chickens .....	Mil. lb.	3,165.3	3,341.9
Turkeys .....	Mil. lb.	337.2	358.8
Poultry used for further processing .....	Mil. lb.	304.9	368.1
Liquid egg .....	Mil. lb.	530.6	475.4
Dried egg (egg solids) .....	Mil. lb.	42.4	35.6
Frozen egg .....	Mil. lb.	325.5	297.7
Meat Production (dressed weight) <sup>3</sup>			
Beef .....	Mil. lb.	10,025	10,581
Veal .....	Mil. lb.	614	549
Pork .....	Mil. lb.	7,305	7,596
Lamb and mutton .....	Mil. lb.	526	496
Total red meat .....	Mil. lb.	18,470	19,222

<sup>1</sup> January-September.

<sup>2</sup> Ready-to-cook.

<sup>3</sup> Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.

yield per acre for harvest, at 9.9 bushels, is below last year's record yield of 11.4 bushels but is well above the average of 8.1 bushels per acre.

DRY BEANS: The 1963 dry bean production forecast is a record 20.7 million bags (100 pounds clean basis). Prospective production is up 10 percent from 1962 and 12 percent above the 1957-61 average. The expected yield of 1,414 pounds per acre exceeds the previous high of 1,400 pounds in 1961 and is well above the 1962 and five year average yields of 1,264 and 1,255 pounds respectively.

HOPS: The October 1 forecast for hop production is 51.9 million pounds, 17 percent above last year and 16 percent above average. Only in California is production falling short of last year and average. In Washington, where over one-half of the U.S. crop is grown, a record high acreage and good yields have resulted in a record high production. Record high acreage and production was also harvested in Idaho.

SUGAR BEETS: Prospects for sugar beets improved during September and production is estimated at 22,108,000 tons, 21 percent larger than last year's previous record crop of 18,240,000 tons. The prospective yield of 17.9 tons per acre is exceeded only by the 18.8 tons per acre harvested in 1959. Last year's yield was 16.5 tons.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED: A record crop of 13,957,000 tons of sugarcane for sugar and seed is in prospect for the Mainland areas, up 2 percent from a month ago and exceeds the 1962 previous high by 3.9 million tons. With production in Hawaii estimated at 9,974,000 tons, the United States crop totals 23,931,000 tons, 19 percent more than last year.

COTTON: The U.S. cotton crop is estimated at 14,847,000 bales, 20,000 bales less than the 14,867,000 bales in 1962 but 13 percent more than average.

TOBACCO: Combined production of all types of tobacco is forecast at 2,209 million pounds.

The flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,309 million pounds.

At 688 million pounds, burley prospects stand 13 million pounds above the previous record of 675 million produced last year. Production averaged 504 million pounds during 1957-61.

Outturn from the fire-cured crop is expected to be about 56.1 million pounds. In 1962, the fire-cured crop weighed 54.2 million pounds and averaged 49.1 million during 1957-61.

For dark air-cured, types 35-37, total poundage indicated on October 1 was 25.3 million pounds.

Cigar-filler production is expected to total about 57.4 million pounds.

Forecast at 23.0 million pounds, cigar binder production would be 7 percent below the 24.8 million made last year and 18 percent below the 5-year average of 27.9 million. A yield of 1,611 pounds per acre seems probable this season compared with 1,684 pounds in 1962 and 1,637 for the 5-year average.

Cigar wrapper leaf from the 1963 crop is expected to weight about 18.3 million pounds.

CITRUS: The 1963-64 crop of Early, Midseason and Navel oranges for the U.S. is forecast at 44.4 million boxes, down 25 percent from last year and 32 percent below the 1957-61 average. The decrease from last year occurred in Florida. Florida Early and Midseason production (other than Temple oranges) is estimated at 25.0 million boxes, 43 percent below last year and 48 percent below average. Temple oranges are estimated at 3.5 million boxes, much higher than the 2.0 million harvested last year. The

### Farm-Retail Price Spreads

#### Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-Food Products

Year and Month	Retail Cost <sup>1</sup>	Farm Value <sup>2</sup>	Farm-Retail Spread	Farmer's Share
1962 average.....	\$1,067	\$410	\$657	38%
1962 Aug.....	1,068	412	656	39%
1963 July .....	1,088	403	685	37%
1963 Aug.....	1,090	397	693	36%

<sup>1</sup> Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per family in 1962 by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<sup>2</sup> Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

California Navel crop is estimated at 15.0 million boxes, up 19 percent over last year and 34 percent above average.

The U.S. production of grapefruit (excluding California's "other areas") is estimated at 32.3 million boxes, down 3 percent from last year and down 21 percent below average. The Florida grapefruit crop is estimated at 27.5 million boxes, down 8 percent from last season and 16 percent below average. Other States show an increase over last year.

The Arizona lemon crop is forecast at 1.2 million boxes, nearly 2-1/2 times as large as last year's harvest, and 35 percent above average.

Florida's tangerine production is forecast at 2.7 million boxes, 35 percent above the last year, but 26 percent below average.

The Florida lime estimate remains the same as a month ago at 420,000 boxes, 5 percent above last year and 38 percent above average.

The Florida tangelo crop is estimated at 700,000 boxes which is only slightly below last year's harvest of 750,000 boxes, but 30 percent above average.

#### Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, by States, August 1963<sup>1</sup>

State	Livestock and Products	Crops	Total
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine .....	10,541	3,955	14,496
New Hampshire .....	3,675	1,044	4,719
Vermont .....	9,230	903	10,133
Massachusetts .....	7,260	5,928	13,188
Rhode Island .....	1,073	753	1,826
Connecticut .....	7,430	3,249	10,679
New York .....	48,887	32,544	81,431
New Jersey .....	11,370	20,322	31,692
Pennsylvania .....	46,335	21,356	67,691
Ohio .....	53,925	47,890	101,815
Indiana .....	65,200	30,293	95,493
Illinois .....	92,830	30,642	123,472
Michigan .....	33,653	38,794	72,447
Wisconsin .....	68,468	17,012	85,480
Minnesota .....	82,094	38,894	120,988
Iowa .....	169,735	18,672	188,407
Missouri .....	78,055	16,696	94,751
North Dakota .....	13,652	62,110	75,762
South Dakota .....	34,799	28,118	62,917
Nebraska .....	62,537	29,588	92,125
Kansas .....	55,021	57,112	112,133
Delaware .....	6,967	5,030	11,997
Maryland .....	16,545	8,216	24,761
Virginia .....	22,343	10,252	32,595
West Virginia .....	6,276	2,365	8,641
North Carolina .....	30,054	60,110	90,164
South Carolina .....	9,387	53,144	62,531
Georgia .....	39,139	101,833	140,972
Florida .....	18,164	19,204	37,368
Kentucky .....	31,734	3,813	35,547
Tennessee .....	26,969	4,672	31,641
Alabama .....	32,138	14,242	46,380
Mississippi .....	28,545	5,048	33,593
Arkansas .....	29,399	3,481	32,880
Louisiana .....	14,878	11,086	25,964
Oklahoma .....	43,387	8,424	51,811
Texas .....	83,304	107,776	191,080
Montana .....	10,680	31,100	41,780
Idaho .....	18,135	21,962	40,097
Wyoming .....	7,457	2,156	9,613
Colorado .....	34,474	17,259	51,733
New Mexico .....	6,550	2,992	9,542
Arizona .....	13,771	3,964	17,735
Utah .....	9,612	3,164	12,776
Nevada .....	1,869	472	2,341
Washington .....	17,975	61,711	79,686
Oregon .....	15,370	42,340	57,710
California .....	118,473	167,046	285,519
United States .....	1,649,365	1,278,737	2,928,102
United States, Jan.-Aug. ..	12,682,065	8,073,657	20,755,722
Same period, year ago <sup>2</sup> .....	12,734,101	7,756,086	20,490,187

<sup>1</sup> All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

Florida's total orange crop, estimated at 64.5 million boxes, is 13 percent below last year and 30 percent below the average. These decreases are the result of the freeze of December 1962.

**CRANBERRIES:** The October 1, estimate of 1963 cranberry production is 1,327,600 barrels, about the same as the 1962 crop and 10 percent above average. Only in 1960 was a larger crop harvested.

**SWEETPOTATOES:** Production of sweetpotatoes, estimated at 16,957,000 hundredweight, is 11 percent less than the 1962 crop.

**Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States<sup>1</sup>**

	August 1963	September 1963
<b>CASH RECEIPTS</b>		
Total marketings and CCC loans <sup>2</sup>	2,928	3,400
Livestock and products	1,649	1,700
Meat animals	956	
Dairy products	387	
Poultry and eggs	289	
Other	17	
Crops	1,279	1,700
Food grains	363	
Feed crops	173	
Cotton (lint and seed)	79	
Oil-bearing crops	56	
Tobacco	179	
Vegetables	193	
Fruits and tree nuts	149	
Other	86	
Government payments	145	
Grand total	3,073	
<b>VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:</b>		
All commodities	138	155
Livestock and products	145	151
Crops	127	159

<sup>1</sup>For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. <sup>2</sup>Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month. Items may not add up to totals because they are rounded off.

**Farm Production: Index Numbers of Total Farm Output, Gross Production of Livestock and Crops, and Related Indexes, United States<sup>1</sup>**

(1957-59 = 100)

Item	1950- 52	1960	1961	1962	Prelim- inary 1963 <sup>2</sup>
Farm output .....	89	106	107	108	110
All livestock and livestock products .....	91	102	106	107	109
Meat animals .....	93	103	106	108	110
Dairy products .....	92	101	103	104	103
Poultry and eggs .....	80	104	112	111	113
All crops <sup>4</sup> .....	92	108	107	108	110
Feed grains .....	78	109	99	101	108
Hay and forage .....	90	103	102	106	101
Food grains .....	93	115	106	97	101
Vegetables .....	92	103	110	109	109
Sugar crops .....	81	102	115	121	146
Cotton .....	110	116	116	119	120
Tobacco .....	127	112	119	131	127
Oil crops .....	66	105	122	123	132
Cropland used .....	106	99	95	92	94
Crop production per acre .....	87	109	113	117	117
Animal units of breeding livestock <sup>6</sup> .....	103	97	98	99	101
Livestock production per breeding unit <sup>6</sup> .....	88	105	108	108	108

Prepared jointly by Economic Research Service and Statistical Reporting Service.

<sup>1</sup>For historical data and explanation of indexes, see, "Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency", USDA Statistical Bulletin No. 233.

<sup>2</sup>Preliminary indexes for 1963 based on October, 1963, "Crop Production" report and other releases of the Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

<sup>3</sup>Gross livestock production includes minor livestock products not included in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross crop production to compute farm output.

<sup>4</sup>Gross crop production includes fruits and nuts and some miscellaneous crops not in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross livestock production to compute farm output.

<sup>5</sup>Index of crop production per acre is a ratio of total crop production to total land used for crops. It differs from the SRS index of yields per harvested acre of 28 crops.

<sup>6</sup>Animal units and production exclude horses and mules.